Same Sized coins of Different enominations in Circulation

1505. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether same sized coins of different denominations are in circulation in the market;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to withdraw these coins;

(c) if so, by when; and

(d) the loss likely to be suffered by Government on this account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) to (d) Cupro-nickel Re. 1/- and Rs. 2/- coins of 26 mm diameter are in circulation. Re. 1/- coin is round in shape whereas the Rs. 2/-coin is 11-sidcd. There is no proposal to withdraw these coins from circulation.

Misuse of Gold Import Scheme

1506. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme for import of gold by NRI's is being grossly misused and payments through Hawala Channels are made for the legal gold; and

(b) if so, the steps propose to be taken to put a check on this malpractice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) and (b) The Government have no information of gross misuse of the scheme though intelligence report suggest some payment are made through illicit channels. The main objectives of the liberalised gold Import Scheme, interalia, are to encourage the import of gold through licit channels against payment of customs duty in foreign exchange and to discourage smuggling of gold. It has been reported that the introduction of this scheme has had a healthy impact on checking clandestine Import of Gold.

Lowering of Interest Rates by RBI'.

1507. SHRI SHIV CHARAN SINGH:
SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of circumstances which prompted the Reserve Bank to effect lowering of interest rates; and

(b) what has been the initial impact thereof on different sector of the economy including industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) and (b) With a view to alligning the bank rate to the changing economic conditions, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) reduced the bank rate by one percentage point from 11 per cent per annum to 10 per cent per annum with effect from the close of business on June 25, 1997. All interest rates on advances from RBI such as export credit refinance and general refinance to banks which are specifically linked to the bank rate were also revised downwards. Interest rate is one among several factors responsible for influencing industrial activity. Cost of credit forms one part of the total cost of operations and therefore, lowering of the interest rates would influence investment sentiment and thereby the industrial activity. There are, however, other factors such as infrastructure! support, availability and cost of raw materials, pick up in overall demand and flow of funds the non-banking sources, which together wield a strong influence on the level of industrial activity.

India as Transit Point in Global arcotics Trade

1508. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is emerging as the single most important transit point in the global narcotics trade because of her location between the Golden Triangle;

[Myanmar, Thailand and Laos] and Golden Crescent [Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran];

(b) whether Mumbai is being used as a transit point for smuggling narcotics to America and Europe and the drugs smuggled from Latin America countries are routed through Delhi to Japan, Korea and South-east Asian countries; and

(e) if so, the effective steps taken to curb this growing menace;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) No, Sir. India is geographically located between two major opiates producting regions in the world namely Golden Crescent [Pakistan, Afganistan and Iran] and Golden Triangle [Myanmar, Laos and Thailand] and is vulnerable to trafficking of drugs originating in these regions.

(b) Mumbai being a large centre for trade and commerce and having an Inter national Airport and harbour is vulner able for smuggling of narcotics to Europe and Western destinations. Transit of drugs originating in Latin America bound for Japan passing through Delhi has not come to notice in a significant manner.

(c) Government of India is fully aware of the problem of narcotics trafficking and have taken several steps in this regard which include re-activisation of enforcement agencies throughout the country, training of the officers, up-holding of regular Coordination Meeting, developing of bilateral agreement with several countries and* holding of talks with Pakistan and Mynmar.

Fradulent Operations in ommercials Banks

1509. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite innumerable policy guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank to strengthen control mechanisms in commercial banks to check fraudulent operations in current and savings bank accounts, cases of frauds continue to rise;

(b) if so, where docs the fault lies that perpetrates the fraud cases; and

(c) why are the officials responsible for showing laxity in performing their duties are not dealt with severely?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has report that they do not maintain separate data on fraudulent operations in current and savings bank accounts in banks. The information relating to number of frauds detected in public sector and amount involved during the year 1994, 1995 and 1996 is given below:

	1994	J995	1996
Number of frauds	2266	1890	1954
Amounts involved (Rs. in lakhs)	20007.88 +Uganda Shillings 9844000	11531.12	31937.63

(b) Frauds take place either on account of systemic deficiencies in responding to new modusoperandi or an account of non-compliance of prescribed procedures.

(c) Once a fruad is detected, the banks report the matter of Police/CBI for investigation from criminal angle. Banks also conduct internal investigations to fix -staff accountability and take departmental action against the officials concerned. Information relating to action taken by public sector banks against delinquent